

NOTES & NEWS

Range Extension for *Testacella haliotidea* (DRAPARNAUD)

BY

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The Academy of Sciences has received a fine adult living animal of *Testacella haliotidea* (DRAPARNAUD), a carnivorous slug with an external shell on the end of its tail. C. Don MacNeill of the Department of Entomology collected it in his garden at 808 Seaview Drive in El Cerrito, California, on March 26, 1963. This represents a small extension of the range of the species from my garden at 722 Santa Barbara Road in Berkeley. *Testacella haliotidea* was first found in California by T. Maslin in a garden near the corner of Vine and Oxford Streets, Berkeley, in 1941; shortly thereafter a thriving colony was discovered along the north bank of Strawberry Creek near the west edge of the University of California campus. The species seems to be spreading northward along the west side of the Berkeley Hills, although specimens from a nursery in Piedmont, south of Berkeley, were collected by the entomologist E. R. Leach, who donated them to the Academy in 1961.

N. C. M. C.

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BOOKS, PERIODICALS, PAMPHLETS

Om ett par för Sverige nya, anthropochora landmolusker, *Limax valentianus* FÉRRUSAC och *Deroceras caruanae* (Pollonera), jämte några andra, kulturbundna arter.

HENRIK W. WALDÉN

Kungl. Vetenskap- och Vittershets-Samhälles Handlingar, sjätte följden, ser. B, vol. 8, no. 8 47 pp., 10 text figures, 3 tables, (Meddelanden från Göteborgs Musei Zoologiska Avdelning, 131). Göteborg, 1960. [in Swedish, with a summary in English.]

This is an account of the spread of exotic snails and slugs into Sweden, introduced through various human agencies (anthropochora). It is of interest to American malacologists because all the species discussed have at one time or another been introduced into the United States; some of them have a permanent foothold. Much useful anatomical and ecological information is provided, including food habits, special habitats, etc. The author separates those species that thrive in man-made situations and that are largely limited to them (synanthropic), e. g. cellar snails of the genus *Oxychilus*, and those that seem to thrive under somewhat less cultivated conditions, e. g. the slug *Limax maximus*.

Species treated include: *Caecilioides acicula* (MÜLLER) *Oxychilus draparnaudi* (BECK), *Zonotooides arboreus* (SAY), *Limax maximus* LINNAEUS, *Limax* (*Lehmannia*) *valentianus* FÉRRUSAC, and *Deroceras caruanae* (POLLONERA). All but *Caecilioides acicula* and *Zonotooides arboreus* are common in the San Francisco Bay region, the latter being abundant and indigenous at higher elevations in California.

WALDÉN makes *Limax* (*Lehmannia*) *poirieri* MABILLET a synonym of *L. valentianus* and comments on the confusion between this and *L. marginatus* (MULLER). This latter name has for years been applied to the species introduced into the United States but has since been